The Pittsburgh Gazette.

SATURDAY, October 12, 1799. No.

Vol. 14.

PITTSBURGH: PRINTED BY JOHN SCULL, IN FRONT STREET, NEXT DOOR TO THE CORNER OF MARKET-STREET.

Ten Dollars Reward.

BROKE out of the Gaol of Allegheny county on Thurfday evening the 3d inftant, SAMUEL alias SARAH JOHNSTON, fhe is about 40 years of age, 4 feet 10 inches high, has a fcar on her left eye lid, had on a blue petticoat and ftriped fhort gown, a fmall round black hat, without any fhoes on.—As fhe has been accuftomed to wear men's apparel, fhe probably may change her prefent dreſs.

The above Reward will be paid on delivering her to SAMUEL M'CORD, gaoler.

October 4, 1799.

At a Court of Common Pleas held at Pittſburgh, for the County of Allegheny, the firſt Monday of September, in the year of our Lord, one thouſand ſeven hundred and ninety nine, before the honorable Alexander Addiſon, eſquire, Preſident, and his aſſociates, Judges of the ſame Court.

ON the Petition of John Ordt, priſoner in the gaol of ſaid County, praying to be diſcharged according to the proviſion of the acts of General Aſſembly, made for the relief of Inſolvent Debtors.

The Court order, that the ſaid priſoner be brought before them at Pittſburgh the firſt Monday of December next, that his Petition & his Creditors may then be heard, and direct that notice of his application be publiſhed in the Pittſburgh Gazette, three weeks, the laſt of which, ſhall be at leaſt fifteen days before the time of hearing.

By the Court,

JAMES BRISON, Proth'y.

To be Let or Sold,

And poſſeſſion given the firſt of November.

A GRIST MILL and FARM, ſituate on Street's Run, within half a mile of the Monongahela river, and ſix miles from Pittſburgh, now occupied by Henry Wolf. For terms apply at the Store of

DENNY AND BEELEN.

Pittſburgh, Auguſt 15, 1799.

Ten Dollars Reward.

DESERTED from this poſt laſt night, *AMASIAH INGRAHAM*, a priſoner, 30 years old, 5 feet 8 inches high, dark complexion, hazel eyes and dark hair, has a ſcar on his left and a lump over his right eye, and a ſcar upon his under lip, is a native of New England—had on when he went away a linen veſt, a very dirty ſhirt, a pair of overalls cut off at the ankles, a ſmall low crowned round hat, a pair of mocka ſins, and a pair of hand cuffs on his hands.—Whoever will apprehend ſaid Ingraham and deliver him to the Commanding Officer of this Poſt, or to any Officer in the ſervice of the U. States, or ſecures him ſo that he may be had, ſhall receive the above reward and all reaſonable charges paid.

EDWARD D. TURNER,
Captain Comdg.

Fort Fayette (Pittſburgh)
Sept. 21, 1799.

From the FARMER'S JOURNAL.

LOVE of our country is one of the nobleſt paſſions that can poſſibly animate the human breaſt. The benevolent principle may exiſt when there is no capacity or opportunity for it to operate. Real patriotiſm, as well as religion, conſiſts in right affections and propenſities; both the one and the other, in ſome circumſtances, may lie dormant in the ſoul. A perſon in an indigent or obſcure ſituation, may poſſeſs a ſtrong deſire to promote his country's happineſs, and the good of individuals, while his lot in life ſubjects him to the greateſt difficulties in procuring means for his own ſubſiſtence.

But there are very few of our race, who have not power at ſome period of their lives, to render ſervices beneficial to the public. Were we ſolitary beings, detached from the great family of mankind, formed only to ſeek our own private gratifications, and without any capacity of comprehending a public intereſt, we ſhould not be criminal for confining our views within our own narrow limits: But as we are all *parts* of the great *whole*—members of the ſame body, we are under the moſt ſacred ties to perſue welfare and ſecurity, with the utmoſt ardor, eſpecially in times of public danger.

There are few ſtations in life, from the higheſt magiſtrate to the loweſt mechanic, but affords opportunities of public uſefulneſs: But the duties incumbent on the different claſſes in ſociety, are as various as their ſtations.

When the Chief Ruler of a Nation is endowed with penetrating wiſdom, unſhaken firmneſs, and unſpotted integrity, united with the moſt diſintereſted patriotiſm and zeal for the public good; how reverend the character! how eſſentially uſeful! This is the man in whom the people confide—him they love and delight to honor.

When thoſe in ſubordinate authority in the different departments of ſtate, actuated by the ſame noble principle, all co-operating to deviſe and execute ſuch meaſures as the national circumſtances require in every critical period, watch with perpetual care the dangers that threaten, and unite their efforts to ſtem the torrent of invaſion, and to ſecure the rights of their fellow citizens from encroachments of deteſted tyrants—Under ſuch a government can the people ſufficiently appreciate their privileges? Can they be ſufficiently grateful to Him, by whom kings reign and Princes decree juſtice.

But however excellent a Conſtitution or form of Government may be; and however wiſe and good the adminiſtration thereof, it ſtill remains with the great body of the people to be happy or miſerable under it. Unleſs a public and patriotic ſpirit prevails among them, the beſt government, like other bleſſings abuſed, will become a curſe. In a republican government like ours, every perſon is or ought to be, in ſubordination. The Chief Magiſtrate himſelf is not above law, and every claſs of public officers are liable to its penalties for the breach of it: It is therefore the higheſt preſumption for thoſe who are, by their ſituation in life freed from the cares, anxieties, and reſponſibility, that attends offices of truſt, and that enjoy the benefits and protection of government, to conſider themſelves at liberty to ſubmit to its laws or not, as fancy ſhall dictate. It argues a total want of that benevolent principle of patriotiſm to be perpetually murmuring and fretting at every public meaſure, even without examining the tendency of it. It is not to be expected that thoſe of us who are in private life continually engaged in our domeſtic concerns, with neither leiſure, nor means to inveſtigate national affairs, ſhould be able at once to comprehend the whole political ſyſtem, and at firſt view to diſcover the propriety or impropriety of every public act. A public ſpirited man will therefore ſuſpend his cenſures, until he has gained all the information within his reach, and although in this way he ſhould not obtain a complete ſolution of his doubts, he will recollect that thoſe to whom he has delegated authority, enjoy ſuperior advantages of examining national queſtions; and unleſs he ſcruples their integrity, will confide in their deciſion.

Had we the deſpots of France for our maſters; were we compelled to ſubmit to their uſurped power, arbitrary mandates, and exorbitant demands, well might we groan under the burden; and in deſperation ſeek relief from the guillotine. But while we ſee the helm of government guided by ſo ſkilful a pilot as our renowned Preſident; while we ſee his firm and prudent meaſures ſupported by a great and decided majority, in every department of ſtate, where is the man that wears the name of an American, who will not firmly unite in the common cauſe? Fellow citizens it is the cauſe of TRUTH, of JUSTICE and of RELIGION that now demands our animated exertions—Opportunities are not wanting for every man to diſcover his patriotic ſpirit. Let us continue to act like men who venerate the ſleeping duſt of our brethren and friends, who, actuated by the moſt ardent love to our country, fell bleeding victims to its glory and independence. Let us render cheerful compliance with every reaſonable and conſtitutional demand, rather than ſubmit ourſelves to the infolent domination of foreign power.

Foreign Occurrences.

VIENNA, July 10.

Firſt ſupplement Extraordinary to the Vienna Court Gazette, July 10.

Official report of F. M. Count Suwarrow, reſpecting the battles, which took place on the 17th, 18th and 19th of June, between the rivers Sidone and Trebia, and the enemy's purſuit on the 26th, over the river Nura.

"Field Mafhall Suwarrow arrived with the main army, on the 17th ult. at four in the afternoon, in St. Giovnana, and joined general Ott, who had that whole day prudently concealed his weakneſs from the enemy, who were 20,000 men ſtrong, and had he reſiſted the latter, he muſt have ſacrificed himſelf and his whole corps. At this critical moment, the Ruſſian princes Pankrazion and Gortzakow, with many regiments of coſſacks and Auſtrian infantry and cavalry, charged, defeated and purſued the enemy with great loſs, beyond the Tidone. In this action, which night alone could terminate, the enemy had 1000 men killed, a proportionate number wounded, and 400 priſoners.

In the battle of the 18th, the enemy were found 30,000 men ſtrong, drawn up in order of battle about a league on this ſide the Trebia. The Ruſſian advanced guard, under prince Pankrazion and ſome Auſtrian ſquadrons, attacked them at one o'clock, P. M. and repulſed them; 500 men of the Poliſh legion, and general Dombrowſky's adjutant-general were killed, 2 colonels, 600 men, 2 pieces of cannon, and one pair of colours taken. The enemy being reinforced, was going to renew the attack when prince Pankrazion drove them beyond the Trebia. In this attack the French had more than 1000 men killed, and 3000 priſoners; but they reſolved to venture every thing, repulſed the Trebia with 10,000 men and were repulſed a ſecond time by the Ruſſians, with the loſs of 600 men killed and 60 priſoners. Meanwhile Gen. Melas had alſo attacked the enemy with the ſame reſoluteneſs; and though the latter were about 10,000 men ſtrong in that quarter, they were alſo repulſed thence, beyond the Trebia, with the loſs of 1200 men killed, and 700 priſoners. The artillery continued to thunder on both ſides, till even o'clock at night. Our victorious troops arrived quite exhauſted with fighting, on the left bank of the Trebia in the evening, and being abſolutely in want of reſt, they were to ſtay the night to attack the enemy on the 19th.

The third battle began at ten o'clock in the morning of the 19th, when the enemy thrice croſſed the river, and were as often repulſed by prince Pankrazion, with the loſs of 1400 men killed, 700 priſoners, one cannon and three ſtandards. Meanwhile the enemy's left wing attacked the column in centre, under lieut. gen. Foſter, but were driven beyond the Trebia, with the bayonet, and loſt 400 men killed, 5 officers and 120 privates priſoners. In the quarter where gen. Melas was, the enemy attacked prince Liechenſtein three times but were repulſed beyond the Trebia, with the loſs of 900 men killed, and upwards of 50 priſoners. This terminated the third day by a deciſive blow in our favor, and the enemy renouncing the hope of ſeeing Moreau arrive retreated by night, leaving behind them, wounded in Piacenza, four generals, four colonels, 350 ſtaff and commiſſioned officers, and 7183 non-commiſſioned officers and privates, as priſoners.—F. M. Suwarrow haſtened to purſue the flying enemy on the 20th in two columns; that on the right overtaking them on the Nura near St. Goergio, gen. Cſubarrow, after ſeveral engagements, took priſoners the 17th half brigade, compoſing their rear, amounting to two colonels, one lieut. colonel, 25 officers, and about 1000 non-commiſſioned officers and privates, being of the enemy's beſt troops; the eidevant regiment d'Auvergne, 1 piece of cannon, and 3 ſtand of colors; the regiment of Karaczy likewiſe took 1 piece of cannon, 1 howitzer, and the coſſacks the whole baggage of this column of the enemy. The left column on the high road to Piacenzi, alſo overtook the enemy and forced them to accelerate their march. Not till our arrival on the Nura, our troops heard of a Ligurian legion under gen. Lapoypo, for whoſe arrival gen. Macdonald had wiſhed three days, and made the greateſt ſacrifices; but the beſt part of our baggage having been ſent beyond the Po already, on the 16th, only a ſmall part of it belonged to our right columns, could be annoyed by this legion. F. M. Suwarrow having quickly ſent two regiments of coſſacks back by St. Goergio to cover it, the legion, without waiting their arrival, retreated to Bobbio. But general Betetzki having penetrated from the Trebia towards that place by the mountains, with one Ruſſian battallion and 50 dragoons of Karaczy, he encountered that legion there: and tho' it was upwards of 3000 men ſtrong, the general attacked with the bayonet, diſperſed them entirely, except 500 men killed, and 103 taken priſoners. Our battalion had but 23 men killed, and 56 men taken. The army now continued the purſuit as far as Fiorenzuolo, where it arrived on the 21ſt. On the ſame day general Ott reached Borgio St. Tonino, and purſued the enemy the next day as far as Parma, where general Hohenzollern had already arrived from Mantua, and found 200 of the French wounded, while gen. Ott took 120 priſoners. The army reſted but one day in Fiorenzuolo, namely, the 22d, and intelligence being received, that gen. Moreau had penetrated with 1800 men from Genoa by the Bochetta, into the plain between Tortona and Aleſſandria, the army immediately broke up again from Fiorenzuolo on the 23d, and gained Secrivia on the 25th, by dint of forced marches; but Moreau did not think proper to remain, and on the ſame evening gen. Cſubarrow occupied the city of Fortona, with 4 battallions, and blockaded its citadel as before. Moreau had fought on the 13th with gen. Bellegarde, who being obliged to keep Aleſſandria blockaded, could only oppoſe the enemy's ſuperior number with a weak force: yet gen. Bellegarde, though with the ſenſible loſs of 203 men killed, 578 wounded, and 1229 priſoners, prevented the enemy's farther progreſs, till the arrival of the army, in ſuch a manner that Moreau remained four days totally inactive, and on the 5th began his retreat towards Novi, and had paſſed the Bochetta on the 26th. Thus, in the ſpace of ten days a numerous army was almoſt deſtroyed, the ſiege of Mantua again ſecured, the whole Po delivered, Tortona re-blockaded, and Moreau thrown back to his former poſition. The reſult of thoſe toilſome days is 6000 of the enemy killed; 5085 priſoners on the field of battle; 7088 wounded priſoners, including 4 generals, 8 colonels, 502 ſtaff and ſuperior officers, conſequently in all 12,268 priſoners; 7 pieces of cannon, and 3 ſtands of colours. Our loſs conſiſts in killed, of 10 ſtaff and ſuperior officers, and 244 non-commiſſioned officers and privates; the wounded, 87 ſtaff and ſuperior officers, and 1816 non-commiſſioned officers and privates; on the part of the Imperial Ruſſian troops, 1 lieutenant colonel, 4 officers, and 676 privates killed; 3 generals, 3 colonels, 1 lieutenant colonel, 5 majors, 35 commiſſioned officers, 2951 privates, wounded.

By this immenſe ſlaughter, which chiefly decided the fate of Italy, it appears that the French have fought with more deſperation than military prudence.

Second Supplement Extraordinary, July

"According to a report ſent hither by g Kray, dated July 1, general count Klenau commands the advanced guard of genera corps, overtook the rear of Macdonald, 30th of June, at Bologna, where he forc commandant of the ſaid rear, (general Ho an immediate evacuation and ſurrender o place by capitulation.

"Here follows the capitulation, conſiſt five articles; by which the French comm requires two hours to make the garriſon a leave the city, but count Klenau immediat ſiſted upon occupying all the gates. To t pulation of not moleſting the inhabitants fo tical opinions, &c. it was anſwered that it political ſubject, with which the military not interfere. The garriſon with their ba beſides the French taken priſoners on tha in the attack made on the bridge, and on days, to depart freely, and under ſafe eſc Pietro Moli. The cardinal, archbiſhop, a the clergy went out to meet the Auſtrian on their approach to Bologna. In the even city was illuminated.

At five o'clock this afternoon, captain arrived here as courier from Fieldmarſhal S row, with the inteſligence of a new attack by Moreau, with 12,000 men; but he is be completely defeated, with the loſs of men, and the reſt of his army was entir perſed.

July 12.

Agreeable to report from general Kra noted Ciſalpine general La Hoze is ſaid t deſerted the French party, declared himſelf them and collected a maſs of twenty thouſa ſants. According to the ſame advices, he incurſions on the Adriatic coaſt has captur garriſoned Senagalia and Loretto, but pitch camp near Jezi, before Ancona.

PARIS, July 10.

Bernadotte, Miniſter at War, to the officers ranks now at Paris.

"The dangers with which our cou threatened require your preſence on the fr The barbarian monarchs, whom you for ago drove back to the interior of their ki now threaten your liberty. If you have ther occaſion for glory, you have more th occaſion for liberty, which has been eſt by ſo many ſacrifices, and you muſt tak again to defend that ſacred liberty. The of all ranks now liable to ſerve at Par immediately repair to the departments mand in the auxiliary battalions. Mili publicans! The banner of your enemie ruption, treachery, deſpotiſm; our is courage, liberty. Can victory waver an of time?

Signed "BERNADOT

Several municipal adminiſtrations c have been diſplaced.

BERNADOTTE, MINISTER OF WAR, GENERALS IN CHIEF.

PARIS, 17th Meſſidor.

The regenerate Directory has juſt on me the honour of directing the Wa ment. The ſituation of the army that mand will enable you to form an idea o impoſed on me; for it is our duty to p all the wants of the army. I cannot from myſelf the importance of this conſidering that you will divide it w feel an increaſe of my ſtrength, when by yours. Let me be informed of ev relative to the moral and phyſical ſtat army; you will judge by my anxiety you, the deſire I entertain of eradica abuſe. I am determined to purſue, w laxation, that diſhoneſty which has fo time devoured the ſubſiſtence of the de their country. Rapine is the ſource of aſters; it will be neceſſary to dry th ſource. I offer you confidence and fri

LONDON, July 20.

Extract of a letter from Lieutenant Co Jurd, to Lord Grenville, dated Zuri of July.

"I have much ſatisfaction in be inform your lordſhip, that in conſequ total defeat of Macdonald's army, a of Moreau, general Maddick's corps tion of which has been ſo frequently now decidedly on the point of enteri lais."

JULY 22.— Immenſe reinforcem arrived both to the Ruſſian and Auſt a great part of which now conſiſt of Mantua will be beſieged, and we h omen of its fall from the irreſiſtable which the citadel of Turin was aſſail ſides this and other ſieges which t thus enabled to undertake the num troops which arrived in Piedmont; m ſider it as almoſt impracticable for M ſect his retreat out of Italy. He i Suwarrow in front, and upon his re nerals Vuckaſſovitz and Kaim. V

traveller took his horse from him without
provocation. On this, the Indian resolved to
wait on the road till he could steal a horse from
some people: he was joined by another In-
dian. On M'Farlane and Johnson's alighting at
the Indian camp the camp at which the Indians
knew the white men was kept by a white
man, is about 17 miles south-west of the crossing
of the Muskingum on the Kentucky road, and is
frequented) the Indians say that one of the
white men had an old smooth barrelled gun and
wished to exchange with one of the Indians
for a new rifle. The Indian would not exchange,
and the white man insisting for an exchange and
coming towards the Indian they each drew
their tomahawks, and the white man fell. As
another white man was advancing to the assist-
ance of his comrade, the Indian who had kept
hold of him with a knife, The letters
say struck him with a knife. The letters
were signed by two Shawanese chiefs and one
Wyandot. They say nothing of the booty taken
from M'Farlane, nor do they make any offers
of giving up the murderers. The account given
by the Indians is very different from that given
by the man who kept the camp where the unfor-
tunate M'Farlane and Johnson first fell in with
the Indians; which account I suppose you have
seen, and I leave you to judge which is true.

An Indian man named Henry Montieur,
who lived and hunted on Darby creek, about 20
miles from Chilicothe, received notice from San-
dusky to meet the Indians at that place, and in
two days all the Indians in that place cleared out.
Monsieur had received civilities from Adam
Betz who resided at Darby creek, and in a friend-
ly manner informed Betz of his being ordered to
Sandusky, and advised him not to remain at
Darby creek for the Indians and white people
would go to war, but not before next spring."
The writer of the above letter does not, how-
ever, believe that the Indians will go to war
with us.

☞ The CONCLUSION of the ACTS OF CONGRESS, accompanies this paper.

☞ The Subscribers to the Pittsburgh Ga-
zette, who, upon examining their files of the
ACTS OF CONGRESS, should find a deficien-
cy in any of the signatures or sheets, may pro-
bably be supplied, on sending a note to the office,
specifying the pages deficient.

Washington, September 16, 1799.

Mr. Smith,

*In pursuance to the order of the Chairman of a
meeting held at Parkison's ferry, on the 14th inst.
I have met to you the proceedings of that meeting for
publication, and have the pleasure to be, with due
respect, your obedient servant,*

JOHN HOGE.

SEPTEMBER 14—1799.

IN consequence of public notice being given,
a number of the inhabitants of the counties of
Washington, Allegany, Westmoreland and Fay-
ette, met at Parkinson's Ferry, on the Monon-
gahela River, when

JOSEPH BECKETT, Esquire, was chosen
Chairman, and

JOHN HOGE, of Washington was chosen
Secretary.

The chairman having been placed in the chair,
and the meeting to order, when the following
resolutions were unanimously adopted.

1st. On motion—Resolved that it is the opi-
nion of this meeting, that a new county ought
to be established by the following lines, viz—
beginning on the Monongahela River, at the
mouth of Peter's Creek—thence up the said
creek to that branch thereof, which runs from
the late Everhead David Philips', place—thence by a
straight line to include the place on which James
Campbell, esquire, now lives—thence by a like
course to include the place whereon George Myers
now lives—thence to Bentley's upper mill, on
Pigeon Creek—thence to the Monongahela Ri-
ver opposite to the mouth of Little Redstone
Creek—thence by a direct line to the mouth of
Washington Run, on the Youghiogany River—
and down the same to Bentley Mule's place—
thence by a direct line to the place of be-
ginning.

2d. On motion—Resolved that it is the opi-
nion of this meeting, that the seat of Justice for
the new County, ought to be established at Par-
kinson's Ferry, on the Monongahela River.

3d. On motion—Resolved that a Committee
be appointed to draught a respectful
memorial, to be presented to the next Legislature,
praying for the establishment of a New County,
conformably to the foregoing Resolutions, and
that Major DELORE, } *for the*
Captain ROYAL, } *same.*

4th. On motion—Resolved that the chairman
be furnished with sufficient number of copies of the Reso-
lutions to be made, and put into the hands of pro-
per persons, to procure subscribers.

5th. On motion—Resolved that the chair-
man cause the foregoing proceedings to be pub-
lished in all the public newspapers, in each of
the Western Counties

Signed by order of the meeting,

JOSEPH BECKETT, Chairman.

JOHN HOGE, Secretary.

To be Sold by Public Vendue,

*At the house of John Thompson, tavern keeper,
in Washington township, on Friday the 18th of Octo-
ber, at 12 o'clock.*

*THE ARTICLES the property of Samu-
el Smith attached by James Reeds, consist-
ing of Lands, a number of tanned and
green hides, four acres of Corn in the ground,
and one field of Rye.*

*A credit and reasonable credit will be
given.*

*John M'Millen } Admi-
John Miltey, } nistra-
John Swan, } tors.*

September 23, 1799.

This is to give Notice, that the subscribers, of Washington County, in the State of Maryland, have obtained from the Orphans Court of the said county, letters of administration on the personal estate of ROBERT ELLIOT, late of said county, deceased; all persons having claims against the said deceased are hereby warned to exhibit the same, with the vouchers thereof, to the subscribers at or before the second Tuesday in April next, when and where the administrators will apply to the Orphans Court to strike a divided of the assits in hand among the creditors, they may otherwise by law be excluded from all benefit of said estate. Given under our hands this 30th of September, 1799.

ELIE WILLIAMS, }
N. ROCHESTER, } Administrators.

NOTICE.

ALL those in arrears for duty due the United States upon Stills, within the county of Westmoreland, are requested to make immediate payment, to prevent the disagreeable necessity of acting as the law directs against delinquents, as I am not warranted in giving any further indulgence.

JOHN WELLS, Collector of the Revenue.

Greensburgh, Sept. 26, 1799.

ANDREW WILLOCK,

BOOT & SHOE MAKER,

Ferry Street, between Second and Third Streets, Pittsburgh.

TAKES the liberty of informing his friends and customers, that he has just received a quantity of the first quality BOOT LEGS, whole and half, and other materials in his line, suitable for the present season.

N. B. Any gentleman wishing to have Boots Fire and Water proof, may be supplied at the above shop in the neatest and best manner.

October 4, 1799.

THE members of the Pittsburgh Mechanical Society are requested to attend an extra-meeting on Monday Evening next, at the usual time and place, for the purpose of electing Officers for the ensuing year.

By order,

ROBERT J. CLOW, Sec. P. T.

October 10, 1799.

List of Letters remaining in the

Post-Office, Pittsburgh, October 1, 1799.

A.

JOSEPH ANDREWS, Meadville, 2; Daniel Andrews, Meadville, 2; Archibald Armstrong, care of John M'Dowell, Pittsburgh; Wm. Abraham, care of David Carnahan; Alexander Anderson or Hugh Sterling, St. Clair township, 2; Robert Anthe, George Allen.

B.

James Blair, care of Roger Alden, Meadville, 6; Rogert Burrows, Lowry's, Fort Erie, 2; Jas. and Margaret M'Donald, care of David Mead, Meadville, 2; Robert Brownfield, Meadville; John Brooks, John Baird, care of Tho. Reese, Erie; Wm. Burnsides, care of James Robinson; George Burns, Pittsburgh; James Boty, 2, Tho. Boyd, care of Rev. John Riddle; Alex. Baird, taylor; John Beaver, Georgetown; Wm. and Samuel Bonner, care of Wm. M'Cune, Pittsburgh, 2; James Bruff, 2; Robert Baldridge, near Budd's ferry; Wm. Brown, Thomas Barr, Wm. Bennot, care of John Stewart; Joseph Barnet, Mifflin township; Mary Brown, West-Newton; Joseph Biggs, Racoon; Abraham Brank, John Bradley, Joseph Breaden, Yough; Thomas Bigger, care of James Horner; Doctor Daniel Beardonan, Captain Daniel Bissell, Capt. Russell Bissell.

C.

William Campble, Shanango, 3; John and James Cochran, care of John Brooks, Meadville; Jacob Carmack, Le Bœuf; Thomas Carton, care of Jeremiah Sturgeon, Pittsburgh, 3; Robert Cunningham, care of John Woods, Pittsburgh, 4; Ann Cochran, Charlies; James Culberton, M'Kee's Port; John Cunningham, Wallace's mill; Abraham Clement, Ann Collins, care of Henry M'Gee, Pittsburgh; John Crawford, care of Rev. Mr. Swan, 2; Samuel Carne, care of Wm. M'Cune; John Covington, George Crawford, Elizabeth township; Mary Crelap, Jane Culbert, Yough; Luke Crafford, John Chambers, care of Wm. Wrightman; Wm. Currel, Mifflin township; Wm. Chafe, Barnabas Coom, care of Samuel M'Cord, Pittsburgh; Augustin Le Clery, John Crawford.

D.

William, James or Oliver Dunn, Erie, 3; David Dickson, Pittsburgh; John D. Delay, Thomas Dunlap or Wm. Whan, care of Rev. Mr. Power, 3; John De Lacey, Elizabeth Donaldson, James Douglass, Margaret Dennis, care of Joseph Scott, Montour's run; Thomas Dinsmoor, Turtle creek; Alexander Dounie, Capt. Henry De Butts, John Dick, care of Wm. Gormley, Wm. Dennison, care of Wm. Gormley; Dudley Day, captain Lyman's company; James Duncan, care of Alexander Willock, Pittsburgh.

E.

John Ewing, care of Joseph Hackney, Meadville; Wm. and John Easlin, 3; John or James Eaken, 2; George Elliot, Montour's run; Robert Edgar, care Rev. Mr. Anderson; Joseph Engleman, Wm. Egelson, care of John Frew.

F.

Jesse Fulton, near Charlesson; Alex. Fowler, Benjamin Fletcher.

G.

John Gear, Meadville; Robert Giffin, Pittsburgh; Rachel Garden, Pittsburgh; Robert Gowdy, Mifflin township, 2; James Getty, Moon township, 2, care of Andrew Willock; Charles Glenn, care of John Brown, Noblesburgh; Alex. Gerry, care of Rev. Mr. Riddle; John Gilmore, care Alexander Wright; Samuel Grey, care of Thomas Reed; Jane Glass, Wm. Griffith, care of John Reed; Samuel Gilderslive, Adam Grant, John Gallaher, Wm. Green.

H.

Frederick Haymaker, Meadville; Jac. Heils, Meadville; Wm. Harriot, French creek; James Hart, John Hannah, care of Thomas Wilson; Thomas Hughs, care of John Bryan, Racoon; Noah P. Hopkins, James Hamilton, Edward Huey, John Hall, Joseph Hoston, Sam. Hallet, Anthony Hauffman, Wm. Hannah, Geo. Holdship, Pittsburgh; James Hill, care of James Morrison, carpenter; Charles Harah, Yough; James Hardie, care of John Reed.

I.

James and Robert Ibbetson or George Heard, French creek, 2; Nathaniel Irish, 3; Joseph Johnston, 3; Jones and Morrison, Chas. Johnson, care of George Thompson; Sam. Johnson, Christopher Irwin.

K.

Robert Kilpatrick, care of Jas. Dunn, Meadville, 3; Robert Knox, Pittsburgh; Jas. Kennedy, Racoon; James, Robert and David Kernoghan, care of David Carnaghan; James King, Shanango; David Kennedy, James Kirker, Turtle creek; John Kinkead, Peter's creek; Lucius Kibbee, Coit's station.

L.

Robert Lowry, Lowry's Port, Erie; John Long, Meadville; Moses Logan, care of John Brooks, Meadville; Samuel Little, French creek; John Lowe, Franklin; James Linch, care of David Barr, 2; David Logan, James Logan, care of Charles Craig; James Lowry, Neshanock; David Laing, Dennis Loughy, Pittsburgh; John Lindley, Yough; Andrew Long, Little Beaver.

M.

Michael M'Claskey, care of George Amend, Turtle creek; Hamilton M'Clintuck, Oil creek; Mulford or Hugh Marsh, care of Alexander M'Dowell, Franklin; Hugh M'Geral, Franklin, 2; Archibald M'Means, care of David Mead, Meadville; James M'Donold, Meadville; H. M'Colough, Le Bœuf, 3; Wm. Mann, Le Bœuf; Lieut. Charles Martin, Le Bœuf; Owen Macgowan, Pittsburgh; Capt. Joseph M'Kenney, 3; Andrew M'Caughey, Braddock's Field, 2; Samuel Martin, care of Alexander Shaw, Pittsburgh; Hugh Martin, care of John Heron; John M'Culloh, care of John Reed; Martha M'Kinney, George M'Combs, care of John Irwin; James Moor, Beaver; James M'Cormick, Montour's run; Charles Moorland, Robinson's run; Wm. Martin, John Mitchell, care of Andrew Robinson, Pittsburgh, 2; Polly Morrison, Pittsburgh; Patt. Mulloney, James Means, care of Thomas Elkens, Pittsburgh; Hance Morrison, Nathaniel Montgomery, Wm. Morrison, Beaver; Hugh M'Dchicholm, James M'Laughlin, James M'Lorning, James Mullen, care of Wm. Dunning; Joseph M'Crurey, James, Barmaid and Sarah M'Golrick, care of John Boyd, Pittsburgh.

N.

Joseph Neel, Andrew Norris, hatter; Wm. Newel.

P.

Wm. Prefer, Meadville; Joseph Palmer, Pittsburgh; Wm. Porter, Pittsburgh; Sarah Power, Williamsport, care of Wm. Irwin, Pittsburgh; Nathaniel Paterson, Thomas B Patterson, Henry Paterton, Mathew Provance, Joseph Pettlethwait, Nathaniel Parks.

Q.

William Quigley.

R.

William Robinson, care of David Hamilton, Gingerhill, 2; Doctor J. Robinson, M'Kee's Port; James Reiley, care of Thomas Crabb, Pittsburgh; John Reed, M'Kee's Port; James Robert, care of John Marie, Pittsburgh; Thos. Rogers, care of Jeremiah Sturgeon, Pittsburgh; Wm. Raborg, J. Rabb, Pittsburgh; Hugh Richardson, care of Robert Henderson, Pittsburgh.

S.

Christopher Siverling, Franklin; Shotwell, French creek; Joseph Sanford, ville; Thomas Smith, Shanango; John Sum , care of Joseph Hackney, Meadville, 2; Adam Stewart, Meadville; Edward Smallman, Pittsburgh; Wm. Snodgrass & Co. Wm. Saville, care of John Reed, Pittsburgh, 3 Samuel Searight, care of Alexander Wright; Stephen Spalding, Pittsburgh; John Sheriff, St. Clair township; James Seed, Turtle creek; Hamilton Seaton, Tobias Stilley, David Shephard, Pittsburgh; Jacob Stewart, John Stewart, Nicholas Scheyer, Gerhard Shaffer, Wm. Sloan.

T.

William Thorn, carpenter, Pittsburgh; Jacob Thomas, Pittsburgh; Alexander Thompson, care of John Johnton, Pittsburgh, 4; Wm. Towman, care of Andrew Watson, Pittsburgh; John Tod, Peter's creek.

V.

Cornelius Vanhorn, Meadville.

W.

John and Elizabeth Wilson, Oil creek, care of Wm. Miles; Archibald Watson, Le Bœuf; John Welch, Cornelius Arnold, care of Alexander Willock; Wm. Wade, care of John Irwin, Pittsburgh; Wm. Wilson, Pitt township; Norman Wilcox or Thomas Kennedy, Pittsburgh; John or Hugh White, Beaver, 5; James Wilson, Beaver; John Watt, Yough; Wm. Willoby, John Whitesides, care of John Scull; Mr. Whitaker, care of David Carnahan; Abraham Whitaker, John Woodburn, George Willis, Montour's meeting house; Richard Williams.

Pittsburgh, October 12.

RETURNS

OF THE

GENERAL ELECTION,

Held on the 8th instant.

WASHINGTON COUNTY.

FOR GOVERNOR.

James Ross, 1106 Thomas M'Kean, 1757

FAYETTE COUNTY.

James Ross, 1156 Thomas M'Kean, 1011

WESTMORELAND COUNTY.

James Ross, 708 Thomas M'Kean 1210

SOMERSET COUNTY.

James Ross, 662 Thomas M'Kean, 90

The returns of two of the districts in Westmoreland county, had not come in, but it is supposed that one of them will be in favor of Mr. Ross, the other in favor of Mr. M'Kean.

The returns of a small district in Somerset county were not received as the post came thro'.

Two districts in Bedford county, have given Mr. Ross 418 votes—Mr. M'Kean 80.

The returns from a number of the districts of this county (Allegheny) were not received when this paper was put to press—but, from the information we have received, with pleasure we assure the friends of Mr. Ross, that he will have a majority of upwards of 1100 votes.

By Yesterday's Mail.

Highly Interesting.

By the arrival of the Amsterdam Packet, at New York, on Thursday last, in 49 days from Greenock, London papers are received to the 3d of August, and Glasgow to the 6th. From these papers it appears, that after the Imperial troops had DEFEATED General MOREAU, and made 1000 prisoners, with 6 French generals, they left some thousands killed and wounded on the field of battle, and entered GENOA: That official accounts were received at the admiralty, stating the Blockade of the combined FRENCH and SPANISH Fleets in the harbor of Cadiz, by Lord Keith; and that immediately on the arrival of the fleets at Cadiz, Bruix the French admiral was suspended by an order from the Directory. The interior situation of France appears to be highly interesting; printed propositions for the *re establishment of Monarchy* on rational terms are in circulation, and already popular, and are daily becoming more and more so,—The New Directory have in the most pressing terms, urged the want of men, arms and money—yet these seem to be wholly unattended to by the councils. Violent struggles have taken place in the council of ancients, and in the council of 500, relative to a new form of oath to be taken by the members—the proceedings of the latter are altogether under the influence of the jacobin club at the Menage, while those of the former have denounced this club as having entertained a plan for the assassination of two of the directors, Sieyes and Barras, who are esteemed Moderes. The other three newly elected Directors, appear to be at the head of the violent jacobin party. The oath adopted was that of "*Fidelity to the Republic, and the Constitution of the 3d year; to oppose the re establishment of Royalty in France, and every other species of Tyranny.*" The words, "*hatred to anarchy,*" introduced by the Moderes, were struck out by the jacobins. The revival of the reign of terrorism is very much dreaded at Paris. The punishment of the ex-directors is vehemently called for in the council of 500—while Barrere the ancient minister, and famous reporter of Robespierre, is admitted to a seat in the councils—Talleyrand has given in his resignation, and Reinhard, minister at the Helvetic Republic, is appointed minister of foreign affairs in his place. Robert Lindet, is appointed minister of Finance, in the room of Ramel—and Cambaceres, minister of Justice, in the room of Lambrechts.—Buonaparte, with his army, are asserted to be sacrificed by the malice and designs of the late government, while Talleyrand and La Croix, fill the columns of the Redacteur disputing which was the projector of the expedition, both disclaiming all agency in the business. The total DEFEAT and discomfiture of Buonaparte before Acre is OFFICIALLY announced in a letter received at London, from SIR SIDNEY SMITH, dated Acre, May 30.

Capture of another French squadron.

LONDON, July 27, 1799.

The Gazette of last night contains a letter from capt. Markham, of the Centaur, announcing that the squadron under his command had taken the French squadron, under the command of Rear Admiral Perre, on its passage from Jaffa, in Syria, to Toulon. The captured squadron is as follows: La Tunon, Ad. Perre, Capt. Porqueror, 40 guns, 18 pounders, 500 men. La Courageux, capt. Buille, 22 guns, 12 pounders, 300 men. L'Alceste, capt. Barree, 36 guns, 12 pounders, 300 men. La Salamine brig lieut. Sandry 18 guns, 6 pounders 120 men. D'Alerte brig lieut. Dumay 14 guns 6 pounders 120 men.

THE ENVOYS.

We can assure the public that the Envoys to the French Republic have received orders, and are now preparing immediately to embark for Europe;—any thing in the Salem Gazette of yesterday to the contrary.

The Hon. Mr. Swift, of Connecticut, goes out Secretary of the Embassy.

Treasury Department,

MARCH 11, 1799.

Public Notice is hereby given,

Pursuant to the Act of Congress passed on the 1st day of June, one thousand seven hundred and ninety six, entitled "An Act regulating "the grants of land appropriated for military "services, and for the society of United Bre "thren for propagating the gospel among "the Heathen;" and the Act supplementary to the said recited Act passed on the second day of March, one thousand seven hundred and ninety-nine—to wit,

I.

THAT the tract of Land hereinafter described namely, 'beginning at the north west corner of the seven ranges of townships, and running thence fifty miles due south, along the western boundary of the said ranges;—thence due west to the main branch of the Scioto river; thence up the main branch of the said river to the place where the Indian boundary line crosses the same—thence along the said boundary line to the Tuscaroras branch of the Muskingum river at the crossing place above Fort Lawrence—thence *down* the said river to the point where a line run due west from the place of beginning, will intersect the said river; then along the line so run to the place of beginning;' has been divided into townships of five miles square, and fractional parts of townships; and that plats and surveys of the said townships and fractional parts of townships are deposited in the offices of the Register of the Treasury and Surveyor General, for the inspection of all persons concerned,

II.

The holders of such warrants as have been or shall be granted for military services performed during the late war, are required to present the same to the Register of the Treasury, at some time prior to the twelfth day of February, in the year one thousand eight hundred, for the purpose of being registered; No registry will however be made of any less quantity than a quarter township, or four thousand acres,

III.

The priority of location of the warrants which may be presented and registered in manner aforesaid, prior to the twelfth day of February in the year one thousand eight hundred, will immediately after the said day, be determined by lot, in the mode prescribed by the act first recited.

IV.

The holders of registered warrants, shall on Monday the 17th day of February, in the year 1800, in the order in which the priority of location shall be determined by lot as aforesaid, personally or by their agents, designate in writing at the office of the Register of the Treasury, the particular quarter townships elected by them respectively, and such of the said holders as shall not designate their locations on the said day, shall be postponed in locating such warrants to all other holders of registered warrants.

V.

The holders of warrants for military services sufficient to cover one or more quarter townships or tracts of four thousand acres each; shall at any time after Monday the 17th day of February 1800, and prior to the first day of January 1802, be allowed to register the said warrants in manner aforesaid, and forthwith to make locations therefor on any tract or tracts of land not before located.

VI.

All warrants or claims for lands on account of military services, which shall not be registered and located before the first day of January 1802, are by the supplementary act of Congress herein before recited, passed on the second day of March, 1799, declared to be forever barred.

Given under my Hand at Philadelphia, the day and year above mentioned.

OLIVER WOLCOTT,
Secretary of the Treasury.

At a Court of Common Pleas held at Greensburgh, for the county of Westmoreland, the second Monday in September, in the year of our Lord one thousand seven hundred and ninety nine. Present, John Baird, William Jack, and John Irwin, Esquires, Judges of the same Court.

UPON the petition of Benjamin Huff, an insolvent debtor, to the Court of Common Pleas for the county aforesaid, praying for the benefit of the laws made for the relief of, such insolvents. The Court appoint the first Monday in November next for hearing the petitioner and his creditors, and direct that notice of the time and place of such hearing be published in the Pittsburgh Gazette three successive weeks, the last of which shall be at least fifteen days before the time of hearing.

By order of the Court,

For THOMAS HAMILTON, Proth'y.
ROBERT SHIELDS.

At a Court of Common Pleas held at Pittsburgh for the County of Allegheny, the first Monday of September, in the year of our Lord one thousand seven hundred and ninety nine—before the Hon. Alexander Addison, Esquire, President, and his Associates, Judges of the same Court.

UPON the petition of James Bell, a prisoner in the jail of the said county, praying to be discharged according to the provisions of the acts of assembly made for the relief of insolvent debtors. The Court order, that the said prisoner be brought before them at Pittsburgh, on the first Monday of December next, that his petition and his creditors may be then heard—and direct, that notice of his application be published in the Pittsburgh Gazette three weeks successively, the last of which shall be at least fifteen days previous to the time of hearing.

JAMES BRISON, Proth'y.

Arrived and for Sale, a quantity of Excellent

FINE SALT,

JAMES O'HARA's.

Pittsburgh, May 16, 1799.

1500 Dollars,

WAS delivered to the post-master here, in the post office, on the evening of Tuesday the 27th past, a letter directed to Mr. John Miles, merchant, in Baltimore, containing two Alexandria bank notes, No. 4320, favor of William Taylor, and dated 30th April, 1798, for one thousand dollars, and No. 4511, favor of John P. Pleasants, and dated 10th December, 1798, for five hundred dollars; which letter has been suppressed in a post office, and the bank notes taken out, as the public mail was neither stopped, molested nor robbed.

Bankers and merchants are particularly requested to watch the circulation of said notes and stop them: and any person giving such information as will lead us to our money, shall have five hundred dollars reward, and no questions asked.

WILSON & SWANN.

Fredericksburgh, Virginia, 9th September, 1799. 3m.

☞ All Printers in the United States, are requested to publish the above, and we will pay.

W. & S.

Fredericksburgh, 12th Sept. 1799.

BY an advertisement published last Tuesday, by Messrs. Wilson and Swan, it may be inferred that bank notes were delivered to me to the amount of 1500 dollars; and the whole tenor of the advertisement seems to be an attempt to throw an obloquy on my character.—The following statement of facts, which I can support by testimony, will at once remove the impression of my receiving money, and the villainous attempt at calumniating my character by their unjust publication.

Mr. Swann, of the house of Wilson and Swann came to the post office between the hours of 9 and 10 o'clock on the evening of the 27th ult and he delivered me a letter. I asked him if it was double, he replied it was; I then took it and put it in the mail in his presence (as he said some considerable time after the delivery of the letter) which mail was regularly put up with the others, as usual, and sent from this office.

How Messrs. Wilson and Swann came by their information that the letter was suppressed, and bank notes taken out, I leave the public to decide.

WILLIAM WIATT.

☞ Those Printers in the United States who publish Messrs. Wilson and Swann's advertisement, will be so obliging as to insert the above, and apply for payment to W. W.

Four Dollars Reward.

BROKE out of the inclosure of William Thompson, in Pitt township, on the 3d of June, a brown HORSE, 8 years old, 15 hands and an half high, marked with the saddle.—Whoever takes up said Horse, and delivers him to the subscriber in Pittsburgh, shall receive the above reward and reasonable charges

WILLIAM DUNNING.

August 15, 1799.

At a Court of Common Pleas held at Greensburgh for the County of Westmoreland, the second Monday in September, in the year of our Lord one thousand seven hundred and ninety nine. Present, *John Baird, William Jack, James Barr*, and *John Irwin*, Esqrs. judges of the same court, &c.

ON the petition of John George Wilkins, an insolvent debtor to the Court of Common Pleas for Westmoreland County, praying for the benefit of the laws made for the relief of such persons, and subjoining a list of his creditors and effects on oath. The Court appoint the first Monday of November next, for hearing the Petitioner and his creditors, and direct that notice of this application be published in the Pittsburgh Gazette and in the Farmers Register of Greensburgh, for three weeks successively, the last of which to be at least two weeks before the election. By order of Court,

THOMAS HAMILTON, Proth'y.

TO BE SOLD,

A PLANTATION situate at the mouth of Jacob's creek, on Youghiogany river, Westmoreland county, Pennsylvania, containing 295 acres and allowance. There are on the premises a good two story squared log House, an orchard of about 200 bearing apple trees, some peach trees, 15 acres of excellent timothy meadow, and between 30 and 40 acres more of cleared land: upwards of one half of this tract is rich bottom, fit for meadow, greatest part of which may be watered, as beside a good spring at the house, and there are several others on the tract. There is also a very good mill seat—and the creek and river abound with good fish of different sorts.

Also, to be sold with the above, one half part of a Tract of Land, adjoining, containing 148 acres and allowance, of very rich upland.

Sundry other Tracts of Land in Westmoreland and Allegheny counties.

A Tract of Land situate in Ohio county, Virginia, on Whelen creek, about ten miles from the town of Whelen, containing 700 acres.

Indisputable titles will be made. For terms of sale any person wishing to purchase may apply to the subscriber living in Allegheny county, at Braddock's Ford, opposite the mouth of Turtle creek.

GEORGE THOMPSON.

August 1, 1799.

JAMES RIDDLE,

BOOT AND SHOE MAKER,

Market Street, Pittsburgh.

TAKES *the liberty of informing his friends and customers, that he has just received a quantity of the first quality* BOOT LEGS, *whole and half, and other materials in his line, suitable for the present season.*

N. B. Any gentlemen wishing to have Boots water proof, may be supplied at the above shop in the neatest and best manner. Sept. 17, 1799.

WANTED,

Two Journeymen HATTERS.

Enquire of

THOMAS WILSON.

Pittsburgh, September 16, 1799.

Sheriff's Sales.

BY virtue of sundry writs of venditioni exponas to me directed, will be exposed to sale at the Court House in the Borough of Pittsburgh on Saturday the 12th of October next, the following described property, viz.

One Tract of Land of 250 acres, being part of a tract of 400 acres, warranted in the name of Andrew Potter, being part of a tract on which James Quigley is settled, on Watson's run near Cuffewago, bounded by lands of John Quigley, &c. Taken in execution as the property of A. W. Foster, at the suit of James Sample, Esq.

Two Lots of Ground situate in the Borough of Pittsburgh on Liberty street, viz. No. F. sixty feet in front on Liberty street, and extending to Brewery alley in depth 110 feet, bounded by said street, lot No. G, Brewery alley, &c.—also Lot No. H. 60 feet in front on Liberty street, and extending 110 feet to Brewery alley, bounded by said street and alley, and lots No. I and G. Taken in execution as the property of Wm. Larwill, at the suit of Lenton and Agnew, assee. of James Sample, Esq. late sheriff.

Five Tracts of Land north west of the Allegheny river, in District No. 8, held by improvements in the following names—John Young, 430 acres, Charles M'Clutchey, 270 acres, John Kerr, 304 acres, Dominick M'Donald, 357 acres, Charles M'Clutchey, 400 acres. Taken in execution as the property of Alexander Denison, at the suit of Daniel Reese.

One Lot of Ground in the Borough of Pittsburgh, No. 306, on which there is a brick house erected, situate between Third and Fourth streets, bounded by Lots No. 305 and 307.—Taken in execution as the property of John M'Namee, at the suit of William Gray.

One undivided moiety of a Lot of Ground in M'Kee's Port, containing in the whole 14 acres and 54 perches, together with the brewery, distillery, mills, still vessels, brewery vessels, horse mill, &c. Taken in execution as the property of John Reed, at the suit of Gabriel Blakeney, for the use of John M'Donald.

Two hundred and thirty acres of land on Street's run, adjoining lands of William Walker and others. Taken in execution as the property of John Reed, at the suit of Gabriel Blakney, for the use of John M'Donald.

A certain Tract of Land situate on the south side of the Monongahela river, about three miles above Pittsburgh, containing 324 acres and 124 perches, with the allowance for roads, except about 63 acres already sold and laid off in Lots, No. 1, 2, 3, 4, 5 and 6, bounded by the Monongahela river, and land of Charles Smith and others. Taken in execution as the property of John Garden, at the suit of Jeremiah Barker.

Two several Tracts of Land on the north side of the Allegheny river, about eleven miles from Franklin, containing 200 acres each, held by settlement by John and Thomas Bullion. Taken in execution as the property of John Garden, at the suit of Jeremiah Barker, assignee of Sam. S. Mahon.

One Tract of Land situate on the margin of Lake Erie above Presqu'isle, containing 400 acres, surveyed on warrant in the name of Carothers. Taken in execution as the property of William Carlon, at the suit of George Balfour, and to be sold by me,

EPHRAIM JONES, Sheriff.

Pittsburgh, September 23, 1799.

At a Court of Common Pleas held at Pittsburgh for the County of Allegheny, the first Monday of September, in the year of our Lord one thousand seven hundred and ninety nine, before the Hon. Alexander Addison, Esquire, President, and his Associates, Judges of the same Court.

ON the petition of John Reed, a prisoner in the jail of the said county, praying to be discharged according to the provisions of the acts of assembly made for the relief of insolvent debtors. The Court order, that the said prisoner be brought before them at Pittsburgh on the first Monday of December next, that his petition and his creditors may be then heard—and direct that notice of his application be published in the Pittsburgh Gazette three weeks, the last of which shall be at least fifteen days before the time of hearing.

JAMES BRISON, Proth'y.

Donation Lands.

NOTICE is hereby given that claims for DONATION LANDS granted by the State of Pennsylvania to the Officers and Soldiers of the line belonging to the said State in the late war, will be received at the Office of the Comptroller General of said State until the 1st of September next, inclusive, and that the subscribers, authorized by law, will sit as a Board at said Office on every Monday, from ten o'clock in the forenoon until one in the afternoon, to hear and determine all unsatisfied claims already filed, as well as those which may be filed on or before the said first day of September next.

JOHN DONNALDSON, Comptroller.
SAMUEL BRYAN, Register.
PETER BAYNTON, Treasurer.

Department of Accounts of Pennsylvania, May 15, 1799. } tf.

Caution.

WHEREAS *the subscriber gave two notes of hand for Twenty Dollars each, to a certain Benjamin Jones, and whereas the subscriber has fully paid said notes, but did not take them up, he therefore forewarns all persons from taking an assignment on said notes, as he is determined not to pay them.*

GEORGE M. BENNET.

Allegheny County, Sept. 14, 1799.

IN consequence of the privilege scribers have respectively rea *and Counting Houses from Pittsb annexed to their firms, where t their usual extensive assortments*

MERCHAND

in their several branches of busine

COUNTRY MERCHANTS, *by the rangement, may procure nearly the GOODS which the city would h may depend also upon safe and to dations. Letters by post directed will be duly received.*

Bickham & Reese

Henry & Boggs
David Jackson
Seth Craige
Peter W. Gallaudet
Mathew Carey
Betton & Harrison
George Dobson
Thomas W. Armat
James Stokes
Kennedy & Lynch
Benjamin Harbeson & Son
Potter, Page & Price
Meeker, Denman & Co.

Samuel Meeker
Tagart & Smith
Carswell & Jackson
William Knox & Co.
Neill & Smith
Guire & Diehl
Hamilton & Son
Thomas Lieper & Co.
John Davis & Co.
E. Fisher and Co.
Henry Toland

Upper Ferry on the Schuylkill within 1 mile of the Falls of Schuylkill.

September 5, 1799.

Last Notice.

THE *firm of* William Wilson & Co. *of Franklin, being dissolved since November 1797, by the death of the said Wilson, those having demands against said firm, are again requested to present their accounts, and those indebted to make immediate payment. Due attention will be paid to all debtors or creditors by either of the Executors, or Oliver Ormsby of Pittsburgh.*

OLIVER ORMSBY.
THOMAS WILSON, } Executors of
DAVID MEAD, } the deceased

September 16, 1799.

NOTICE.

WHEREAS William Larwill, of the Borough of Pittsburgh did, on the 20th day of November last, make an assignment of his property unto Gazzam, Taylor and Jones, merchants, of Philadelphia, unto whom he is largely indebted. This is therefore to forwarn all persons against paying any debts due to the said Larwill to any other person than the subscriber residing in Pittsburgh, who is duly authorised to receive the same.

WILLIAM GAZZAM.

Pittsburgh, December 22, 1798.

William Larwill,

RETURNS his sincere thanks to his friends for the generous assistance afforded him since he was put in confinement—his stores having been broke open by night, and his property violently taken away by a certain William Gazzam, who advertises he is authorised to receive debts due me, but it is unfortunate for the said Gazzam, he can produce no account against one person. Larwill, who is disposed to pay his just debts, has a right to receive, as will be seen in the following note that has been obligingly sent him.

Pittsburgh, February 14, 1799.

Pittsburgh, February 9, 1799.

SIR,

HAVING been of your council from the first, and acquainted with every transaction relative to what William Gazzam in his advertisement in the Pittsburgh Gazette, calls an *assignment* of your property, we are of opinion that it was not an assignment, but an *agreement* to assign and changed no property, until actual delivery, and even as to what was delivered the property reverted and became vested in you, as the agreement was waved by Gazzam on recurring to his suit; in consideration of withdrawing which the agreement was made; and that now you have a right to retain, or regain, as the case may be; and to recover your debts as if no such agreement had ever taken place.

H. H. BRACKENRIDGE.
JAMES MONTGOMERY.
SAM. S. MAHON.

WILLIAM CHRISTY,

Has just received a fresh supply of

GOODS,

which he will sell at the most reduced prices for Cash, &c.

Pittsburgh, August 10, 1799.

At a court of Common Pleas held at Greensburgh for the County of Westmoreland, the second Monday of September, the year of our Lord one thousand seven hundred and ninety-nine. Present, *John Baird, James Barr, William Jack and John Irwin*, Esquires, judges of the same Court, &c.

ON the petition of Patrick Dougherty, an Insolvent Debtor, to the Court of Common Pleas, for the said County, praying for the benefit of the Laws made for the relief of such persons, and subjoining a list of his Creditors and effects on oath. The Court appoint the first Monday of November next, for hearing the petitioners and his Creditors, and direct that notice of his application be published in the Pittsburgh Gazette, & in the Farmer's Register, of Greensburgh, three weeks in each, the last of which shall be at least two weeks before the time of hearing. By order of the Court.

THOMAS HAMILTON, Proth'y.